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इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।

(Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation)

भाग III—खण्ड 2

[PART III—SECTION 2]

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस

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APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE, 214, ACHARYA JAGADISH BOSE ROAD, CALCUTTA-700 017

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under section 135, of the Act.

13th January, 1983

51/Cal/83. Westinghouse Electric Corporation. Static var generators.

52/Cal/83. Westinghouse Electric Corporation. Static var generator.

53/Cal/83. Dr. Anil Krishna Kar. Method of prestressing structures, structural members and structural components and structures, members and components so prestressed.

54/Cal/83. Institut Merieuk (Societe Anonyme). A method of preparing anti-aphteous and anti-colibacillary vaccine for bovines and porcines. (18th November, 1982).

55/Cal/83. Magyar Gordulocsapagy Muvek. Process and apparatus for the efficient washing of ball bearings.

56/Cal/83. Vallourec. Method of manufacture of hollow bodies by continuous casting with the aid of a magnetic field and a device for putting the method into effect.

14th January, 1983

57/Cal/83. Energy Conversion Devices, Inc. New multiphase thermoelectric alloys and method of making same.

58/Cal/83. Chandi Charan Mukherjee. Woodscrew and similar article.

59/Cal/83. Jugmohan Suri. A structure for diverting part of the water from a canal to a field.

15th January, 1983

60/Cal/83. Honda Giken Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha (also trading as Honda Motor Co., Ltd.). Gang head machine tools.

61/Cal/83. La Telemecanique Electrique. An electro-magnet equipped with a moving system including a permanent magnet and designed for monostable operation.

62/Cal/83. Westinghouse Electric Corporation. Vacuum circuit interrupter.

63/Cal/83. Westinghouse Electric Corporation. Vacuum detector.

64/Cal/83. Harbans Lal Malhotra & Sons Ltd. Safety razors.

17th January, 1983

65/Cal/83. Chandi Charan Mukherjee. Woodscrew and similar article.

66/Cal/83. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Water-soluble copper complex disazo compounds and their use as dyestuffs.

67/Cal/83. Monsanto Company. Process for producing paraphenylenediamine mixtures.

68/Cal/83. Sudhir Kumar Sirkar and Amitava Sarkar. Heat-protective covers.

18th January, 1983

69/Cal/83. Sri Sujit Kumar Biswas. Static inverter circuits.

70/Cal/83. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft. Multi-wire flexible electrical cable.

71/Cal/83. Experimentalny Nauchno-Issiedovatel'sky Institut Metallor-ezhuschikh Stankov. Power supply source for electro-erosion and electrochemical machine.

72/Cal/83. Amitaya Sanyal. Improved process for manufacture of cigarettes.

19th January, 1983

73/Cal/83. Anupam Bhattacharyya. Device for dilution and potentization process.

74/Cal/83. John Stephen Nitschke. Glass sheet tempering utilizing high density gas quenching

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE PATENT OFFICE BRANCH, MUNICIPAL MARKET BUILDING, III FLOOR, KAROL BAGH, NEW DELHI-5

20th December, 1982

925/Del/82. USS Engineers and Consultants, Inc., "Procedure for rebuilding the movable plate in the pouring valve of a ladle".

926/Del/82. Fusion Plastics Limited, "Electro-fusion fitting and control apparatus therefor".

21st December, 1982

927/Del/82. Telecommunication Research Centre. "Microprocessor controlled small automatic exchange (SPC-16)".

928/Del/82. Otto-Simon Carves Limited, "A larry car for a coking oven battery" (December 30, 1981).

929/Del/82. Leonello Segre-Amar, "Improvements in or relating to system for transmitting messages to a telephone set through the subscriber's line in a telephone system".

930/Del/82. The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, "Sulphur removal from a gas stream".

931/Del/82. Werkzeugmaschinenfabrik Oerlikon-Buhrle AG., "End cutter head, for gear cutting machines, Cutters for end cutter heads and method for refacing said cutters".

23rd December, 1982

932/Del/82. Shivalik Agro-poly Products Ltd., "Improvement in or relating to pallets for storage".

933/Del/82. Velsicol Chemical Corporation, "Esters of phenoxyphenoxypropionic acids".

934/Del/82. Ghanshyam Das Agrawal, "An ascitis valve system".

935/Del/82. Ghanshyam Das Agrawal, "A peritoneal dialysis catheter".

24th December, 1982

936/Del/82. Voest-Alpine Aktiengesellschaft, "Improvements in or relating to a method of, and arrangement for, reducing oxide containing fine-particle ores".

937/Del/82. BS & B Safety Systems, Limited, "Reverse buckling rupture disk apparatus and a method of its manufacture".

27th December, 1982

938/Del/82. Toyo Engineering Corporation, "Process for producing granular compound fertilizer".

939/Del/82. Ciba-Geigy AG, "Process for the deposition of metals on semiconductor powders".

28th December, 1982

940/Del/82. The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, "Synergistic antioxidant mixtures".

941/Del/82. The B.F. Goodrich Company, "Rip detecting antenna".

942/Del/82. Novatome, "Process and apparatus for tight removable closure of a container for irradiated fuel".

30th December, 1982

943/Del/82. Aloke Kanti Chatterjee, "Bodium ligno sulfonate".

944/Del/82. Norsk Hydro A.S., "A method for cleaning gas mixtures which might contain dust from a urea plant".

31st December, 1982

945/Del/82. Industrial & Allied Sales Private Limited, "An improved hand-pump".

946/Del/82. Ferrohome Limited, "Process of refining ferrochromium metal".

947/Del/82. Ferrohome Limited. "Process for the production of ferrochromium".

948/Del/82. Albright & Wilson Limited, "Composition and method for cleaning oil from hard surfaces" (January 7, 1982).

949/Del/82. The Atlas Cycle Industries Ltd., "Improvement in threaded fuel tank cap in light vehicle like mopeds, scooters etc.".

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE PATENT OFFICE BRANCH,

61, WALLAJAH ROAD, MADRAS-600 002

11th January, 1983

7/Mas/83. Lucas Industries Public Limited Company. Internal Shoe Drum Brake with Automatic Adjuster.

15th January, 1983

8/Mas/83. P. V. George. Actuofluid Valve.

9/Mas/83. Motor Industries Co. Ltd., Improvements in Filter Inserts.

10/Mas/83. B. Varghese. Grip Track or Track generating own adhesion by pressure difference.

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CLASS 85K. 151052.

Int. Cl. F23C 7/00.

AN IMPROVED FUEL AIR ADMISSION ASSEMBLY FOR PULVERISED COAL-FIRED FURNACES.

Applicants : COMBUSTION ENGINEERING, INC. OF 1000 PROSPECT HILL ROAD, WINDSOR, CONNECTICUT, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : MICHAEL SCOTT MCCARTNEY.

Application No. 407/Cal/79 filed April 21, 1979.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) the Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

An improved fuel air admission assembly for pulverised coal-fire furnances having a coal delivery pipe for discharging a mixture of primary air and pulverized coal into the furnace in a stream parallel to its longitudinal axis, and a secondary air conduit surrounding said coal delivery pipe for passing secondary air into the furnace, the improvement comprising : (a) means associated with said coal delivery pipe for splitting the primary air and pulverized coal discharging from said coal delivery pipe into a first and a second coal-air stream; and (b) means for selectively and independently directing the first and second coal-air streams into the furnace at an angle to the longitudinal axis of said coal delivery pipe.

(Compl. Specn. 13 Pages. Drg. 4 Sheets).

CLASS 32E. 151053.

Int. Cl. C08f 1/28.

A PROCESS FOR THE POLYMERIZATION OF BUTADIENE-1, 3 TO PRODUCE A CIS-1, 4 POLYBUTADIENE.

Applicants : POLYSAR LIMITED, OF SARNIA, ONTARIO, CANADA.

Inventor : EVALDS LASIS.

Application No. 455/Cal/79 filed May 4, 1979.

Convention date 8th May, 1978 (302, 852/78) Canada.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) the Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims. No. drawing.

A process for the polymerization of butadiene-1, 3 to produce a cis-1, 4-polybutadiene having a cis-1, 4 content of at least about 90% using a catalyst system comprising a cobalt salt of an organic carboxycaic acid, an aluminium alkyl halide and water, characterized in that the polymerization is in the presence of (a) a diluent which contains per 100 parts by weight, (i) from 100 to about 80 parts by weight of cyclohexane and from 0 to about 20 parts by weight of benzene orbutene-1, or (ii) from about 92.5 to about 60 parts by weight of cyclonexane, from about 2.5 to about 60 parts by weight of butene-1, and (b) a modifier which is one of (i) from about 0.05 to about 0.15 parts by weight of butadiene-1, 2, per 100 parts by weight of butadiene-1, 3 or (ii) from about 0.2 to about 1 parts by weight of 1, 5-Cyclooctadiene per 100 parts by weight of butadiene-1, 3.

(Compl. Specn. 16 Pages. Drg. Nil).

CLASS 102C & D. 151054.

Int. Cl. F01L 9/02.

CONTROLLABLE HYDRAULIC VALVE GEAR FOR RECIPROCATING ENGINES OR PUMPS.

Applicants : MASCHINENFABRIK AUGSBURG-NURNBERG AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF KATZWANGER STRASSE 101, D 8500 NURNBERG, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : (1) DIPL. ING. HANSJURGEN ZURNER AND (2) DIPL. ING. WOLFGANG FUHRMANN.

Application No. 595/Cal/79 filed June 8, 1979.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) the Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

A controllable hydraulic valve gear for reciprocating engines or pumps consisting of an input piston operable by a cam and provided with control edges and projecting into an input cylinder, an output piston directly actuating the valve and guided in an cylinder, a control circuit interconnecting the two cylinders, a reservoir for the control fluid, a refilling circuit connecting the reservoir with the input cylinder and provided with a pump and a return circuit equipped with a relief valve, characterized in that the interior (25) of the input cylinder is continuously communicating with an accumulator (27) accepting an essential proportion of the energy produced by the lift of the cam (1), said accumulator having a drilled passage (28) with a retriction (29) at its highest point from where a discharge circuit (30) leads to a reservoir (31), and in that control sleeves (6, 7) capable of being rotated independent of each other are provided in the input cylinder (8) in an axial direction end to end surrounding the input piston (2) and operable by actuating means (12, 14. 13, 15) arranged outside the input cylinder (8) each of such control sleeves being formed with a control ring groove (16,

17) cooperating with control edges (4, 5) provided in the input piston (2) and in that the interior (25) of the input cylinder is capable of being connected via the control ring groove (16) of the one control sleeve (6) for the purpose of infinitely variable adjustment of the valve opening timing is capable of being connected with the interior (46) of the output cylinder while the interior (25) of the input cylinder is connectable by means of the control ring groove (1) of the other control sleeves (7) for the purpose of infinitely variable adjustment of the valve closing timing with the reservoir (31) via a restriction (24), and in that another control sleeve (36) surrounding the output piston (33) formed with an oblique end face (34) is provided in the output cylinder (37) said control sleeve (36) being capable of being rotated by actuating means (44, 45) outside the output cylinder (37) and provided with a control ring groove (35) for the purpose of varying the valve lift whereby the interior (46) of the output cylinder is capable of being connected with a discharge circuit (43) leading to the reservoir (31), the end face (34) and the control ring groove (35) being matched so that a small amount of control fluid is discharged during each valve lift cycle into the reservoir (31), and in that a cooler (55) is arranged in the refilling pipe (56).

(Compl. Specn. 19 Pages. Drg. 1 Sheet).

CLASS 25B & 35E. 151055.

Int. Cl. C04b 35/00.

METHOD FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF SILICA REFRACTORY SHAPED MASSES.

Applicants : ORISSA CEMENT LIMITED, OF RAJGANGPUR, DIST. SUNDARGARH, ORISSA, INDIA.

Inventors : RAMA KANT SHARMA, DR. SHYAM LAXMAN KOLHATKAR, SUNIL KANTI CHOWDHURY AND TAPAN MUKHOPADHYAY.

Application No. 628/Cal/79 filed June 19, 1979.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) the Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims. No drawing.

A method for the manufacture of silica refractory shaped masses which comprises adding 0.2 to 3% by wt. of glass powder to silica aggregates such as, quartzite, silica grog, sandstone, silica sand and like siliceous materials, adding calcium bearing materials to the mix, intimately mixing the ingredients with water to a mouldable consistency, moulding the wet mixture into desired shapes, drying and firing the shaped masses at a temperature above 1300°C.

(Compl. Specn. 5 Pages. Drg. Nil).

CLASS 25B & 35E. 151056.

Int. Cl. C04b 35/00.

METHOD FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF SILICA REFRACTORY SHAPED MASSES.

Applicants : ORISSA CEMENT LIMITED, OF RAJGANGPUR, DIST. SUNDARGARH, ORISSA, INDIA.

Inventors : RAMA KANT SHARMA, DR. SHYAM LAXMAN KOLHATKAR, SUNIL KANTI CHOWDHURY, AND TAPAN MUKHOPADHYAY.

Application No. 629/Cal/79 filed June 19, 1979.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) the Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims. No drawing.

A method for the manufacture of silica refractory shaped masses which comprises adding 0.2 to 3% by wt. of glass powder and 0.2 to 2% by wt. of powdered Red Mud obtained in Bayer's process for manufacturing aluminium to 100 parts by wt. of silica aggregates such as, quartizite, silica grog, sandstone, silica sand and like siliceous materials, adding calcium bearing materials to the mix, intimately mixing the ingredients with water to a mouldable consistency, moulding the wet mixture into desired shapes, drying and firing the shaped masses at a temperature above 1300°C.

(Compl. Specn. 7 Pages. Drg. Nil).

CLASS 25B& 35E. 151057.

Int. Cl. C04b 35/00.

METHOD FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF SILICA REFRACTORY SHAPED MASSES.

Applicants : ORISSA CEMENT LIMITED, OF RAJGANGPUR, DIST. SUNDARGARH, ORISSA, INDIA.

Inventors : RAMA KANT SHARMA, DR. SHYAM LAXMAN KOLHATKAR, SUNIL KANTI CHOWDHURY AND TAPAN MUKHOPADHYAY.

Application No. 630/Cal/79 filed June 19, 1979.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) the Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims. No drawing.

A method for the manufacture of silica refractory shaped masses which comprises adding 0.5 to 3% by wt. of crockery powder with the optional addition of 0.2 to 2% by wt. of glass powder to 100 parts by wt. of silica aggregates such as, quartzite, silica grog, sandstone, silica sand and like siliceous materials, adding a calcium bearing material to the mix, intimately mixing the ingredients with water to a moudable consistency, moulding the wet mix desired shapes, drying and firing the shaped masses at a temperature above 1300°C.

(Compl. Specn. 6 Pages. Drg. Nil.)

CLASS-129Q. 151058.

Int. Cl. B 23 K 33/00.

A METHOD OF FORMING A SOCKET WELD CONNECTION.

Applicants : COMBUSTION ENGINEERING, INC., OF 1000 PROSPECT HILL ROAD, WINDSOR, CONNECTICUT, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : VERNON WOODROW CAMP, PEMBROKE OSCAR LEACH AND JAMES EDWARD REARDON.

Application No. 706/Cal/79 filed July 10, 1979.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) The Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

A method of forming a socket weld connection between a tubular element and a second element, wherein a recess having a diameter slightly greater than the diameter of the tubular element is bored into the surface of the second element, the tubular element is inserted into the recess so as to contact the seat thereof, and welding metal is deposited externally around the circumference of the tubular element at the intersection of the tubular element with the second element, characterized by the improvement of : tapering the seat of the recess from its outer circumference inward at a downward angle with respect to the horizontal of at least 10°.

(Compl. Specn. 6 Pages. Drg. 1 Sheet.)

CLASS-136 A & E. 151059.

Int. Cl. B 28b 5/00.

ROTARY DRUM PLANT FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF CONCRETE, REINFORCED CONCRETE AND/OR PRESTRESSED CONCRETE PRODUCTS.

Applicant & Inventor : MIRCEA BORCOMAN, OF 8, RUE DES DARDANELLES 75017 PARIS, FRANCE.

Application No. 1207/Cal/79 filed November 19, 1979.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972). The Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

Plant for the manufacture of concrete, reinforced concrete and/or prestressed concrete products comprising a rotary drum with a horizontal axis of rotation, lined over its outer

cylindrical surface with molding means and adapted to pass said molding means during its rotation, in front of various working stations, notably stations for concreting, for hardening, for demolding and for positioning cores, whrein the drum is equipped with beams with a composite profile fixed, notably by welding, longitudinally, over the outer periphery of the drum; said beams : (1) having a cross-section which has areas adapted to form a roller track parallel to the longitudinal axis of the drum for the rolling and guidance of the compacting means for the concrete, (2) being equipped with fastening means for the molds in a position situated radially outwards with respect to the said roller track, (3) having, in addition, sufficient mechanical strength to absorb, the major part of the prestressing forces exerted on the cores in the case of the manufacture of prestressed concrete elements.

(Compl. Specn. 21 Pages. Drg. 8 Sheets).

CLASS-83A1 & B6. 151060.

Int. Cl. A23 1 1/00, 3/26.

A METHOD FOR THE PRODUCTION OF DRIED COCONUT MEAT.

Applicants : KARYKION, INC., OF 29 LOWERY DRIVE, ATHERTON, CALIFORNIA, 94025, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : CONRADO ADAP ESCUDERO, AND CARL PAUL SCHAFFNER.

Application No. 1331/Cal/79 filed December 20,1979.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) the Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

A method for the production of dried coconut meat free of salmonella an other bacterial contamination, comprising treating raw moist coconut meat derived from harvested coconut to effect bacterial decontamination and drying to a moisture content of 2 to 4% by weight, said drying being carried out at a temperature sufficient to effect vaporization of contained moisture characterized in that bacterial decontamination being effected by causing the meat to be disposed in a filed of microwave electromagnetic energy whereby the meat is subjected to electromagnetic irradiation in the manner described herein, the meat before said treatment being contacted with a sulfur dioxide containing solution.

Compl. Specn. 29 Pages. Drg. 5 Sheets.)

CLASS-154D. 151061.

Int. Cl. B 41b.

STACKED DROP GENERATORS FOR PULSED INK JET PRINTING.

Applicants : BURROUGHS CORPORATION, OF BURROUGHS PLACE, DETROIT, MICHIGAN-48232, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : SNIDERMAN ALBERT.

Application No. 747/Cal/80 filed June 28, 1980.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) the Patent Office, Calcutta.

20 Claims.

A stackable drop generator for ink jet printing comprising and ink chamber and exit orifice and means for causing ink to be expelled from the orifice by actuation of deformably responsive fluid drive characterized by : a modular stackable unit including a housing having a fluid cavity for receiving a supply of ink and supply means for supplying fluid to said cavity, a nozzle having an intake end in the fluid cavity and an exist port formed as said exist orifice through which fluid is expelled from said unit said nozzle having a tapered portion associated with said nozzle, said tappered portion having a larger section disposed toward said fluid cavity and a smaller section disposed toward said exit orifice to concentrate a fluid pressure wave in said fluid, and said deformably responsive fluid drive causing the occurance of said fluid pressure wave in fluid contained in said cavity in response to electrical signals.

(Compl. Specn. 14 Pages. Drg. 4 Sheets.)

CLASS-32C & 83A1 151062.

Int. Cl. C12d 13/06, 5/00; A23K 1/00.

PROCESS FOR THE OBTENTION OF A VITAMINIC PROTEIN SUPPLEMENT.

Applicants : SOCIEDAD ANONIMA AZUCARERA ARGENTINA COMERCIAL & INDUSTRIAL, OF CORRIENTES 560, 6TH FLOOR, BUENOS AIRES, ARGENTINA REPUBLIC.

Inventor : EDUARDO MIGUEL ROBERTS.

Application No. 1263/Cal/80 filed November 11, 1980.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) the Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims. No. drawing.

A process for the obtention of a protein/vitamin supplement, particularly suitable in animal feed, characterized by comprising the following setps : (a) fermenting a vinasse and phosphate and ammonium stlts inoculated with *Torula* or *candidl utilis* to obtain a suspension thereof; (b) mixing the thus obtained suspension with fresh filter cake mud and anaerobically fermenting the mixture to obtain the final fermentation product.

(Compl. Specn. 11 Pages. Drg. Nill.)

CLASS-182B&C. 151063.

Int. Cl. C13K 9/00.

PROCESS FOR ISOMERIZING GLUCOSE TO FRUCTOSE ENZYMATICALLY.

Applicants : STANDARD BRANDS INCORPORATED, OF 625 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK, STATE OF NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : STEVEN P. BARRETT AND WILLIAM J. NELSON.

Application No. 1369/Cal/80 filed December 11, 1980

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) the Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims. No drawing.

A Process for enzymatically isomerizing glucose in an ion exchange refined glucose-containing liquor to fructose, comprising contacting said liquor with immobilized glucose isomerase under glucose isomerizing conditions as hereinbefore described to convert a portion of the gluvose to fructose, and wherein said ion exchange refined glucose containing liquor is additionally treated with an ion exchange material in the bisulfite/sulfite form prior to said inomerizing with immobilized glucose isomerase.

(Compl. Specn. 21 Pages. Drg. Nill.)

CLASS-129G. 151064.

Int. Cl. B05b 17/00.

METHOD FOR BALANCING ROTATABLE COMPONENTS OF MACHINE TOOLS.

Applicants : GOSUDARSTVENNY NAUCHNO-ISSLEDOVATELSKY INSTITUT MACHINOVEDENIA, OF ULITSA GRIBOEDOVA, 4, MOSCOW, USSR.

Inventors : ANATOLY ALEXANDROVICH GUSAROV AND LEV NOKOLAEVICH SHATALOV.

Application No. 954/Cal/78 filed August 30, 1978.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) the Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

An apparatus for balancing rotatable components of machine tools automatically comprising, a hollow chamber fitted with a nozzle for storing fast herdening balancing material in fluid state and to spray it on the component; an electromagnetic inductor within whose magnetic field the said chamber is arranged; a pulse generator charged by A.C. mains producing high voltage pulses which are applied to the said electromegnetic inductor which is electrically connected to the pulse generator; a control unit whose output is electrically connected to the said pulse generator; an electromagnetic transductor electircally connected to the input of the said control unit, producing signal determined by the vibration of the rotor supports; and the said supports opposite to the nozzle of the said chamber whereon is rotatably mounted the rotor to be balanced; whereupon the arrival of electric pulses from said pulse generator and according to the instruction from said control unit, there are produced in said chamber of balancing material magnetic pulse forces which eject doses of the balancing material from the nozzle of said chamber onto the area of the surface of the rotor to be balanced in the course of its rotation.

(Compl. Specn. 18 Pages. Drg. 2 Sheets.)

CLASS-32F 3(b). 151065.

Int. Cl. C07C 63/26.

PROCESS FOR PRODUCING TEREPHTHALIC ACID FOR USE IN DIRECT POLYMERIZATION.

Applicants : MATSUYAMA PETROCHEMICALS INC., AND MARUZEN OIL CO., LTD., OF No. 3, 1-CHOME, NAGAHORIBASHISUJI, MINAMI-KU, OSAKA-SHI, OSAKA, JAPAN.

Inventors : MOTOO SHIGEYASU, HATSUTARO YAMAZAKI, AND TAKEHIKO KITAMURA.

Application No. 1037/Cal/78 filed September 20, 1978.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) the Patent Office, Calcutta.

17 Claims No. Drawing

A Process for producting terephthalic acid for use in direct polymerization, which comprises oxidizing a paradialkylbenzene and/or an oxidized intermediate thereof as herein defined in the liquid phase with molecular oxygen or a moleculer oxygen-containing gas such as air in the presence of an oxidation catalyst containing a heavy metal such as cobalt and/or maganese in a lower aliphatic carboxylic acid solvent having 1 to 8 carbon atoms, wherein the reaction is carried out in the presence of a phenol derived from benezene having at least one phenolic hydroxyl group in an amount of 3 x 10^{-5} to 700 x 10^{-5} mole of phenol per liter of the lower aliphatic carboxylic acid solvent.

(Compl. Specn. 31 Pages. Drg. Nill.)

CLASS-94A. 151066.

Int. Cl. B 02 C 13/14.

IMPROVEMENTS IN GRINDING MILLS OF THE RUNNER OR BALL TYPE.

Applicants : FIVES-CAIL BABCOCK, OF 7 RUE MONTALIVET, 75383 PARIS, CEDEX 08, FRANCS.

Inventors : ALAIN CHIELENES, AND BERNARD BOUSSEKEY.

Application No. 111/Cal/79 filed February 6, 1979.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) the Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims.

A grinding mill of the runner or ball type constituted by a plate, rotatable about a vertical axis, supported by a series of shoes, grinding elements such as runners or balls arranged on an annular track provided on the plate, and means for pressing the grinding elements on to the track, wherein the plate is held laterally by a second series of shoes applied to a cylindrical surface, coaxial with the track, of a collar provided on the plate and the two series of shoes are arranged substantially at the same level below the said plate and are mounted on a support integral with the grinding mill frame.

(Compl : Specn. 14 Pages. Drg. 2 Sheets.)

CLASS-176J. 151067.

Int. Cl. F24h 1/40.

IMPROVEMENTS IN A FLUDIZED BED SYSTEM.

Applicants : COMBUSTION ENGINEERING, INC., OF 1000, PROSPECT HILL ROAD, WINDSOR, CONNECTICUT, U.S.A.

Inventors : EDWARD ADOLPH ZIELINSKI AND JOSEPH ROBERT COMPARATO.

Application No. 163/Cal/79 filed February 22, 1979.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) the Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

In a fluidized-bed zone comprising a distributor plate that suports bed material and is perforated to form a first set of holes that permit a flow of air therethrough for fluidization of the bed material and support of combustion in the zone, the zone further comprising an air supply system that comprises : means, having an air inlet and an air outlet, for providing an air-pressure increase from the inlet to the outlet; a main airconduit means having an inlet arranged in fluid communication with the outlet of the pressure-increase means and having an outlet connected to the distributor plate in such a manner that air leaving the outlet of the main air-conduit means flow through the first set holes and the distributor plate to the bed material, the pressure-increase means thereby causing a flow of air through the main air-conduit means and the distributor plate to the bed material; a bypass air-conduit means having an inlet arranged in fluid communication with the outlet of the pressure-increase means and having an outlet so positioned that air leaving the outlet flows into the bed material without passing through the first set of holes; and means for restricting air flow through the by-pass conduit means, when the flow-restriction means is operated, without restricting flow in the main conduit, means operation of the flow-restriction means there-by restricting to the main conduit means, the air flow between the pressure-increase means and the bed material, the improvement wherein: (a) the distributor plate is further perforated to form a second set of holes therethrough; (b) the outlet of the main conduit is connected to the distributor plate in such a manner that air leaving the outlet of the main conduit flows through the first set of holes in the distributor plate wihout flowing the second set of holes; and (c) the outlet of the bypass conduit is connected to the distributor plate in such a manner that air leaving the outlet of the bypass conduit flows through the second set of holes without flowing through the first set of holes.

(Compl. Specn. 19 Pages. Drg. 4 Sheets.)

CLASS-150H&E. 151068.

Int. Cl. F16 1 19/04.

PIPE JOINTS

Applicants : SEALED POWER CORPORATION, OF 100 TERRACE PLAZA, MUSKEGON, STATE OF MICHIGAN 4943, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : A. DAVID JOSEPH.

Application No. 260/Cal/79 filed March 16, 1979.

Convention date 25th October, 1978 (314, 251/78) Canada.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) the Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A pipe joint comprising a metal pipe, a moulded plastics member to which one end of the pipe is to be connected, the end portion of said pipe being received in an aperture in said member and a circumferential rib being formed on an

outer surface of said pipe and spaced from said member, annular resilient sealing means disposed between said rib and said member and surrounding said pipe end portion, and a metal eyelet having one end moulded into said member and an second end rolled over said rib to capture said resilient sealing means in compression between said rib and said member.

(Compl. Specn. 10 Pages. Drg. 1 Sheet.)

CLASS-37A. 151069.

Int. Cl B04b 1/08, 1/12.

CONTINUOUS SUGAR CENTRIFUGE.

Applicants : HEIN, LEHMANN AG., OF FICHTENSTRASSE 75, D-4000 DUSSELDORF, WEST GERMANY.

Inventor : GUNTER TROJAN.

Application No. 346/Cal/79 filed April 7, 1979.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) the Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A continuous sugar centrifuge for fillmasses or massecuites, comprising a spinning basket enlarged towards the discharge end, an accelerating device located at the narrow end of the spinning basket, an open gap being provided around the bell of said basket forming part of the accelerating device and to which the massecuites is delivered and which gap, in use, is traversed by freely flying fillmass or mass-ecuites from the bell and a feed device for a cover fluid having a conduit with at least one outlet, and leading into the spinning basket, characterised by the feature tht the conduit is located adjacent said gap and the outlet or outlets thereof are adpated to direct the jets of cover fluid therefrom against the freely flying fillmass or massecuite composition traversing said open gap.

(Compl. Specn. 8 Pages. Drg. 1 Sheet.)

CLASS-32E. 151070.

C08f 3/00.

PREPARATION OF ETHYLENE COPOLYMERS IN FLUID BED REACTOR.

Applicants : UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION, OF 270 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, STATE OF NEW YORK 10017, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : FREDRICK JOHN KAROL, GEORGE LEONARD GOEKE, BURKHARD ERIC WAGNER, WILLIAM ALLEN FRASER, AND ROBERT JAMES JORGENESEN.

Application No. 317/Cal/79 filed March 30, 1979.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) the Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims.

A catalytic process for producing ethylene copolymer with a Ti containing catalyst at a productivity of $\geq$50,000 pounds of polymer per pound of Ti under a pressure of $<$ 1000 psi in the gas phase said polymer being produced in granular form and having a density of $\geq$0.91 to $\leq$0.96 and a melt flow ration of $\geq$22 to $\leq$32, which comprises copolymerizing ethylene with one or more C^3 to C_8 olefin monomerizing at a temperature of 30 to 115° by contacting the manomer charge with, in the presence of about 0 to 2.0 mol of hydrogen per mole of ethylene in a gas phase reaction zone, particles of a catalyst system, comprising an activated precursor composition wherein said precursor composition has the formula

$$Mg_m Ti_1 (OR)_n X_p [ED]_q$$

wherein m is $\geq$ 0.5 to $\leq$ 56

n is 0 or 1

p is $\geq$ 6 to $\leq$ 116

q is $\geq$ 2 to $\leq$ 85 -

R is a C^1 to C_{14} aliphatic or aromatic hydrocarbon radical, or COR' wherein R' is a C^1 to C_{14} aliphatic or aromatic hydrocarbon radical X is selected from the group consisting of Cl, Br, I, or mixture thereof, ED is a liquid organic electron donor compound in which said precursor composition and the Ti and Mg components thereof are soluable and which is selected from the group consisting of alkyl esters of aliphatic and aromatic carboxylic acids, aliphatic ethers, cyclic ethers and aliphatic ketones, said precursor composition being diluted with at least one solid inert carrier material and being either completely activated, prior to the feeding of the activated precursor composition to said reaction zone with $\geq$10 to $\leq$400 mols of carrier absorbed activator compound per mol of titanium compound in said precursor composition so as to thereby prepare a solid dry catalyst composition without having to heat said catalyst composition above 50°C, or partially activated with $>$ 0 to $<$10 moles of activator compound per mol of titanium compound in said precursor composition prior to feeding of the activated precursor composition to said reaction zone and then being completely activated is said reaction zone with $\geq$ to $\leq$400 mols of activator compound per mol of titanium compound in said precursor composition, and said activator compound having the formula $Al(R'')_{3-a}X'_aH_b$

Wherein X' is Cl or OR'', R'' and R''' are the same or different and are C^1 C_{14} saturated hydrocarbon radicals, d is 0 to 1.5 e is 0 or 1, and $C+d+e=3$.

(Compl. Specn.53 Pages. Drg. 1 Sheet.)

CLASS-32E & 36C. 151071.

Int. Cl. B29f 1/00.

A METHOD FOR MOLDING AN ARTICLE COMPRISING LOW DENSITY ETHYLENE HYDROCARBON COPOLYMER.

Applicants : UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION, OF 270 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK STATE OF NEW YORK 10017, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : FREDRICK JOHN KAROL, GEORGE LEONARD GOEKE, BURKHARD ERIC WAGNER, WILLIAM ALLAN PRASER, ROBERT JAMES JORGENSEN.

Application No. 318/Cal/79 filed March 30,1979.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) the Patent Office, Calcutta.

18 Claims.

A method for molding an article comprising low density ethylene hydrocarbon copolymer wherein said copolymer has a Mw/Mn in the range of from 2.7 to 4.1; a total unsaturation group content of from 0.1 to 0.3 C=C/1000C atoms; and a density of $\geq$0.91 to $\leq$0.94, which method comprises heating said copolymer at a temperature of from 180° to 270°C until plasticized, injecting the plasticized mass at a gauge pressure of from 500 to 2000 psi into a mold cavity of desired configuration, cooling the copolymer in the mold cavity at a temperature between 15 and 60°C until it conforms to the shape of the mold cavity and removing the molder article from said cavity.

(Compl. Specn. 60 Pages. Drg. 1 Sheet.)

CLASS-136E. 151072.

Int Cl. B29d 7/00.

PROCESS FOR MAKING FILM FROM LOW DENSITY ETHYLENE HYDROCARBON COPOLYMER.

Applicants : UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION, OF 270 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, STATE OF NEW YORK 10017, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : WILLIUM ALLEN FRASER AND GARY STANLEY CIELOSZYK.

Application No. 319/Cal/79 filed March 30, 1979.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) the Patent Office, Calcutta.

25 Claims.

A process for forming blown tubular film essentially free of melt fracture from an extrudate formed from molten ethylene hydrocarbon copolymer, said copolymer having been

made from ≧90 mol percent of ethylene and ≦ 10 mol per cent of at least one C_3 to C_8 alpha olefin monomer with a transition metal based catalyst and having a narrow molecular weight distribution and a melt index of ≧0.1 to ≦5.0 and being susceptible to melt fracture in blow tubular film from when extruded into such form through an extrusion die having a die gap of 15 to ≦45 mils, which comprises extruding said copolymer into such form through an extrusion die copolymer into such form through an extrusion die having a die gap of greater than 50 mils and at drawndown ratio of greater than 2 to less than 250.

(Compl. Specn. 97 Pages. Drg. 5 Sheets.)

CLASS-195E. 151073.

Int. Cl. B65g 51/18, F15b 1/00, F15d 1/00.

APPARATUS FOR SLACK FLOW ELIMINATION IN A SLURRY PIPELINE.

Applicants : BECHTEL INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION, OF 50 BEALE STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : THOMAS CHRISTIAN AUDE.

Application No. 412/Cal/79 filed April 24, 1979.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) the Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

Apparatus for reducing slack flow within a pipeline traversing terrain of varying elevations wherein consecutive batches of liquid materials having different specific gravities and transported, when an interface between batches passes a relative high point of the pipeline, said apparatus comprising; means coupled with an interior of the pipeline and located proximate to at least one relative high point of said pipeline for sensing when conditions in the pipeline interior downstream of the high point are such that slack flow may occur ; and means operatively coupled with and responsive to said sensing means for selectively increasing the pressure in the liqu'd flow downstream of the high point where a slack flow condition occurs.

(Compl. Specn. 16 Pages, Drg. 1 Sheet.)

CLASS-65A1. 151074.

Int. Cl. H02m 1/00.

CIRCUIT ARRANGEMENT FOR THE FORMATION OF PERIODIC PULSE PATTERNS.

Applicants : SIEMENS AKTIENGESELISCHAFT, OF BERLIN AND MUNICH, WEST GERMANY.

Inventor : RUDIGER BRAUN.

Application No. 462/Cal/79 filed May 4, 1979.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) the Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A circuit arrangement for the formation of periodic pulse patterns, including an oscillator for producing a pulse sequence, a dually coded counter and memory means, the counter being connected for counting the pulses produced by the oscillator, the counter being such that, in use, it forms the addresses for the memory means, in which means the desired pulse pattern is stored.

(Compl. Specn. 21 Pages. Drg. 7 Sheets.)

CLASS-127 F & I. 151075.

Int. Cl. B60K 19/12.

TRANSFER BOX FOR A MOTOR VEHICLE.

Applicants : SOCIETE DITE : A.C.M.A.T. ATELIERS DE CONSTRUCTIONS MECANIQUES DE L' ATLANTIQUE, OF LE POINT DUE JOUR-44600 SAINT NAZAIRE-FRANCE.

Inventor : MR. LEGUEU RENE.

Application No. 498/Cal/79 filed May 14, 1979.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) the Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

A transfer box for a motor vehicle, comprising : an input drive shaft; a first gear axially slidably but non-rotatably carried on the input drive shaft; a second gear rotatably carried on the input drive shaft, the first and second gear having teeth co-operable with each other in a first position of the first gear thereby to lock the second gear on the input drive shaft; a differential shaft parrallel to the input drive shaft and comprising a first portion supporting a differential drive gear and a differential case enclosing a differential assembly, and a second portion, the first and second portions being capable of being coupled to or uncoupled from each other by a clutch assembly; a gear assembly comprising a unitary component interposed between the input drive shaft and the differential shaft, the gear assembly providing a first gear member whose teeth mesh with teeth of the second gear, and a second gear member axially spaced from the first gear member; and a control mechanism for displacing the first gear between said first position in which the teeth of the first gear are engaged with the teeth gear are engaged with the teeth of the second gear member of the gear assembly, and a third position in which the teeth of the first gear are out of engagement with both the teeth of the second gear and the teeth of the second gear member of the gear assembly.

(Compl. Specn. 13 Pages. Drg. 2 Sheets.)

CLASS-123. 151076.

Int. Cl. C05f 13/00.

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR PRODUCING CALCIUM COMPOST.

Applicant & Inventor : TERUKICHI NAGATA, OF No. 32-28, 1-CHOME, TOBITAKYU, CHOFU CITY, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Application No. 503/Cal/79 filed May 15, 1979.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) the Patent Office, Calcutta.

20 Claims.

A method for producing calcium compost, which comprises mixing at least one of spongy calcium porous bodies selected from the group consisting of blast furnace slag, steel making slag, coral chips and bone particles and at least one of plant organic materials for compost selected from the group consisting of cut weeds, a straws of plants, leaves of plants, sawdust and bark in a mixing ratio of about 30 : 70-95 : 5 by weight, adding bacteria, preferably acrobic bacteria, to the mixture, and propagating the bacteria at a culturing condition of 15-75°C, pH 4-10 humidity of 50-80% and shielded light.

(Compl. Specn. 19 Pages. Drg. 2 Sheets.)

CLASS-94A. 151077.

Int. Cl. B02C 17/00.

GRINDING TUBE MILL.

Applicants : F. L. SMIDTH & CO. A/S, OF 77, VIGERSLEV ALLE, DK2500 COPENHAGEN VALBY, DENMARK.

Inventors : HANS GOMMESEN AND IB HANSEN.

Application No. 624/Cal/79 filed June 16, 1979.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) the Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

A grinding tube mill having a composite diaphragm (5 in Fig. 1) at the outlet end of a grinding chamber (3 in Fig. 1) the diaphragm comprising a combination of a coarse grate (6 in Fig. 1), Facing the grinding chamber for retaining grinding bodies in the chamber and provided with a plurality of openings (20 in Fig. 1) which constitutes substantially the effective open area of the coarse grate, and on the side of the grate remote from the chamber (3 in Fig. 1), a sieving screen (7 in Fig. 1) for sieving the ground product characterised in that an intermediate space between the coarse grate (6 in Fig. 1) and

the sieving screen (7 in Fig 1) contains guiding members (21 in Fig. 6, 22 in Fig 7) to guide coarse particles backwards to the grinding chamber (3 in Fig. 1) through one or more apertures (19 in Fig. 1) in the coarse grate (6 in Fig. 1) allowing free passage of the coarse particles.

(Compl. Specn. 12 Pages. Drg. 7 Sheets.)

CLASS-147A. 151078.

Int. Cl C04b 43/00.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING MATERIAL FOR ACOUSTIC MACHINES AND INSTRUMENT OF THE STRUCTURE USING CERAMIC.

Applicants : AIKOH CO., LTD., OF 1-39, IKENOHATA 2-CHOME, TAITO-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Inventor : TOMIO TSUCHIYA.

Application No. 659/Cal/79 filed June 27, 1979.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) the Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims. No drawing.

Process for preparing material as herein described for acoustic machines and instruments of the structure using ceramic which comprises obtaining sintered articles from ceramic and impregnating the said intered articles with resin and/or rubber to obtain material in the form of ceramic moulding having porosity of more than 20% and diameter of pores less than 300 microns on an average.

(Compl. Specn. 10 Pages, Drg. Nil.)

CLASS-92C&D. 151079.

Int. Cl. A23n 15/00.

APPARATUS FOR OBTAININNG KERNELS FROM NUTS.

Applicants : WINDER-I-ERNEST AG. OF ZENTRAL STRASSE 745430 WETTINGEN/SWITZERLAND.

Inventor : ROLAND RAMSEIER.

Application No. 803/Cal/80 filed July 14, 1980.

Convention date : 8th April, 1980 (11471/80) U.K.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) the Patent Office, Calcutta.

24 Claims.

Apparatus for obtaining kernels from nuts with a shell, in which the nuts are held between two conveyor belts, and at least one groove is milled into the shell of the nut by milling dics which are arranged rotatably about an axis of rotation and which engaged into the space between the conveyor belts, which groove facilitates breaking open the shell of the nut by a breaking or splitting means, characterised by mechanism, upstream of the two conveyor belts, for separating and aligning the nuts, and milling discs which are offset relatively to each other in a direction parallel to the axes of the discs, and which engaged into the space between the two conveyor belts, wherein the axes of rotation of the milling discs are at a variable spacing from each other and, to restrict the depth of milling, the milling discs have a toothed ring, and at least one annular shoulder which is arranged at a position displaced with respect to the toothed ring, in a direction radial to the axis of rotation.

(Compl. Specn. 22 Pages. Drg. 7 Sheets).

CLASSES : 40F and 164-A 151080.

Int. Cls. : C 12 c-11/00.
C 12 b = 1/00.

"APPARATUS FOR GROWING MICRO+ORGANISMS WITH A SUPPLY OF SUITABLE NUTRIENT MATERIAL."

Applicants : THE UNIVERSITY OF MANCHESTER INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, A CORPORATE BODY ESTABLISHED UNDER ROYAL CHARTER, OF MANCHESTER, ENGLAND AND SIMONHARTELY LIMITED, A BRITISH COMPANY, OF ETRURIA WORKS, STOKE-ON-TRENT, STAFFORDSHIRE, ENGLAND.

Inventors : BERNARD ATKISON, ANTHONY PINCHES, GEOFFREY MALCOLM BLACK AND PAUL JOHN SANDFORD LEWIS.

Application for Patent No. 739/Del/78 field on 6th October, 1978.

Convention dates : 20th October, 1977 (43613/77), 20th October, 1977 (43614/77) and 20th October, 1977 (43615/77) Great Britain.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) the Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

11 Claims.

Apparatus for growing micro-organisms with a supply of suitable nutrient material, comprising a reaction vessel, a microorganisms support means contained within the vessel, said support means comprising at least one body having within its internal structure a substantial voidage such as to provide an environment which will support and contain microorganisms as a substantially integral mass within said voidage therein, means for causing the nutrient to contact the microorganisms and enter the support means within the vessel, means for causing relative movement between the support means and the walls of the vessel during the growth process, and means for restricting accumulators of microorganisms outwardly from the outer surface of the or each said body.

(Complete Specification 22 Pages. Drawings 3 Sheets)

CLASS-136B&E. 151081.

Int. Cl B29b - 1/00.

"MACHINE FOR PROCESSING VISCOUS PLASTIC AND POLYMERIC MATERIALS."

Applicants : USM CORPORATION, A CORPORATION DULY ORGANIZED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY AND HAVING A PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS AT 426 COLT HIGHWAY, FARMINGTON, CONNECTICUT 06032, U.S.A.

Inventors : PETER HOLD AND ZEHEV TADMOR.

Application No. 77/Del/78 filed on 19th October, 1978.

Convention date : 25th April, 1978 (301868/78) Canada.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) the Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

11 Claims.

A machine for processing viscous plastic and polymeric materials comprising:

A. an annular channel including opposed side walls;

B. a coaxial annular surface member forming with said channel an enclosed annular passage;

C. means including an inlet opening to feed viscous polymeric and plastic material to said passage.

D. means for causing relative rotation between said channel and said surface member about their common axis to move said side walls in a circumferential direction from the inlet opening of said passage;

E. an outlet opening from said passage circumferentially disposed a major portion of a complete revolution from said inlet opening in the direction of rotation of said channel; and

F. a blocking member comprising an end wall and scraper portions disposed in said passage between said outlet opening and said inlet opening in the direction of rotation of said channel, said end wall being constructed to hold material in said channel for relative movement between said opposed side walls and said material in the channel whereby said walls operate to drag forward said material in contact with said walls against said bllocking member in said channel for processing and discharge, characterised by the improvement which comprises :

a spreader in said channel spaced from said outlet opening a major portion of the circumferential distance between said inlet opening and said outlet opening in the direction of rotation of said channel and having a wall portion and side portions, said wall portion being disposed to obstruct a major portion of the channel to collect viscous material between said inlet opening and said spreader for engagement by said channel side walls to drag it forward and develop fluid pressure adjacent said spreader and said side portions being spaced relative to said channel side walls a distance selected to control the rate at which viscous material passes said spreader under the action of said fluid pressure and the dragging action of said channel side walls to form on said side walls thin layers of viscous material and to leave central space portions of the channel free from viscous material in portions forward of the spreader in the direction of movement of said channel and at least one port opening to said free central space of said channel for passage of material to or from said space.

(Complete Specification 20 Pages Drawings 2 Sheets)

CLASS : $32F_2(c)$ 151082

INT. CL.: C 07 c—85/12, 87/00.

"IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF SATURATED ALIPHATIC AMINES."

Applicants : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, Rafi Marg, New Delhi-110001, India, an Indian registered body incorporated under the Registration of Societies act (Act XXI of 1860).

Inventors : HANDADY VENKATAKRISHNA UDUPA, VENKATASUBRAMANIAN KRISHNAN AND NACHINARKINIYAR MAHALINGAM.

Application No. 951/Del/78 filed on 26th December, 1978.

Complete Specification Left on 23rd January, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) The Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

(5 Claims)

An improved process for the preparation of saturated aliphatic amines of general formula $CH_3 \quad (CH_2)n\ NH_2$ comprising electrolytically reducing corresponding cyanides of general formula $CH_3(CH_2)n\ CN$ in an ethanolic sulphuric acid bath using a nickel black cathode wherein n stands for a numeral 10 to 17.

(Complete Specification 7 Pages).

(Provisional Specification 4 Pages).

CLASS : 146-D_1 and 194-C_3. 151083

Int. Cl. : H 01 1—15/02.

"AN ADAPTIVE COMPENSATOR DEVICE TO REDUCE AUTOMATICALLY BACKGROUND SIGNAL-INDUCED GAIN VARIATIONS IN PHOTO-DETECTOR'S OUTPUT SIGNALS."

Applicants : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, Rafi Marg, New Delhi-1, India an Indian registered body incorporated under the Registration of Societies Act (Act XXI of 1860)

Inventors : JOSEPH PREMKUMAR PICHAMUTHU, SESHADRI NEELAKANTAN IYES AND DHURAISAMY SUNDERARAJAN.

Application for Patent No. 963/Del/78 filed on 29th December, 1978.

Complete Specification left on 14th September, 1979. Appropriate office for Opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) the Patent Office Delhi Branch.

(5 Claims)

An adaptive compensator device to reduce automatically background signal induced gain variations in photodetectors output signals comprising a photodetector used with a high pass filter to obtain compensated high pass filter output signals which consists of a signal processor to separate from the output signals of the protodetector, a component signal, a buffered differential amplifier to obtain an error signal with inter-action of a reference signal and a compensating signal source to project an optical signal to the photodetector to reduce its variation in gain produced by the said background signal.

(Provisional Specification 10 Pages. Drawings 2 Sheets.)

(Complete Specification 16 Pages. Drawings 2 Sheets.)

CLASS : 32E. 151084

INT. C. : C 08 f—1/00.

"AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF POLYBUTENES."

Applicants : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, Rafi Marg, New Delhi—110001, India.

Inventors : PAPPU SATYANARAYANA MURTHY, ASHOK KUMAR GUPTA, PREM KISHORE SHARMA, AJAY KUMAR BHATNAGAR, GIRISH CHANDRA JOSHI AND KSHITINDRA KUMAR BHATTACHRYYA.

Application No. 970/Del/78 filed on 30th December, 1978.

Complete Specification Left on 14th September, 1979.

Appropriate office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) the Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

(6 Claims)

An improved process for the preparation of polybutenes in molecular weight range of 200 to 3000 by the polymerisation of isobuene, in the presence of aluminium chloride as catalyst as characterised in that the aluminium chloride used has a particle size of less than 150 mesh suspended in a paraffinic solvent or polybutene liquid, and wherein the reaction is carried out under such hydrodynamic conditions such as herein described so that the particle Reynolds number is maintained above 1.0×10^4.

(Provisional Specification 12 Pages).

(Complete Specification 16 Pages).

CLASS : $32.F_3(_1)$ 151085

Int. CL. C07c 53/08.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF ANHYDROUS ACETIC ACID FROM ITS AQUEOUS SOLUTIONS.

Applicants : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA, RE7GISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION.

Inventors : MRS. AZIZ MIRZA SIRHATTI VENKOB RAO.

Application No. 974/Del/78 filed December 30, 1978.

Appropriate office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) the Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

(4 Claims)

A process for the preparation of anhydrous acetic acid from acetic acid containing 0.5 to 5% water which comprises treating the acetic acid with acetic anhydride by refluxing for 1—10 hours at 115—130°C.

(Complete Specificatoin 7 pages and No Drawings).

CLASSES : 68-D and 69-D. 151086

Int. CL. : H01h—83/00.

"SHORT CIRCUIT MONITORING SYSTEM."

Applicants : DELHI CLOTH & GENERAL MILLS CO. LIMITED, an Indian Company registered under the Indian Companies Act, 1881, of Bara Hindu Rao, Delhi-6, Delhi State, India.

Inventors : VINOD KUMAR GOEL, KARAM VIR and JATINDRA KUMAR SUD.

Application for Patent No. 06/Del/79 filed on 4th January, 1979.

Appropriate office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) The Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

(2 Claims)

A short circuit monitoring system for detecting of short circuit in an electrolytic cell having positive and negative terminals comprising a power supply unit, a schmitt trigger circuit and an alarm annunciation circuit comprising a transformer of 110 volts primary winding and two secondary windings of 15 volts and 30 volts, said 15 volts and 30 volts supply being rectified and said 15 volts supply being stabilized to 12 volts by means of a zener diode such that 12 volts are available across terminals 1 and 2 and 30 volts across terminals 1 and 3, the positive and negative terminals of the electrolytic cell being connectable to terminals 4 and 2 respectively of the schmitt trigger circuit which also comprises of transistors Tr_5, Tr_3 and Tr_4, resistances r_6, r_7, r_8, r_9, r_{10}, r_{11} and r_{12} and potentiometers VR_1 and VR_2, the positive of the cell being connectible to the base of the transistor Tr_3 through r_6 and the negative of the cell being connectible to the common emitter of Tr_3 and Tr through r_{10}, a potential divider circuit comprising of r_7, r_8 and potentiometers VR and VR_2 is provided for an adjustable reference voltage and applied to the base of Tr_3 having a collector, said collector being connected to the base of Tr_4 having an emitter and a collector, said emitter being connected to the common positive line through r_{12} relay R_1 being connected across the collector of Tr_4 and the negative terminal of 30 volts DC supply, said relay R_1 being connected to an alarm annunciation circuit comprising of contacts R_1-2, R_1-3 R_1-4 and R_1-5, relay R_2 having contacts R_2-1, R_2-2, R_2-3 R_2-4, push button PB_1 for acknowledging the fault and stop the sounding of a buzzer B_1 push button PB for checking the healthy condition of an alarm indicating lamps L_2 and a flicker relay FLR having an FLR-1 contact; Tr_4 starts conducting under short circuit conditions in the cell thereby energising relay R whose contacts R_1 R_1-3, -2 and R_1-5 close thereby such that the buzzer B_1 starts sounding and the flicker relay FLR is energized with consequent flickering of lamp L_2 through closed contact R_1-5, R-4 and flickering contact FLR-1, PB_1 is presod to acknowledge the fault and relay R_2 thereby gets de-energised with the stoppage of the sound of buzzer B_1, the short circuit fault is cleared and the cell voltage rises above the reference voltage thereby de-energising relay R_1.

(Complete Specification 9 Pages. Drawings 2 Sheets)

CLASS : 136 I, 152 E & 144 A. 151087.

INT. CL : B 29 d—7/02.

"A PROCESS AND A DEVICE FOR ELECTROSTATICALLY PINNING A DIELECTRIC FILM TO A MOVING SURFACE."

Applicants : ROHNE-POULENC FILMS. A French Body Corporate of 22 Avenue, Montaigne, Paris (8th). France formerly known as La Cellophane of 110, Boulevard Haussmann-75008 Paris, France.

Inventors : MICHEL SEGRANSAN AND JEAN-CLAUDE JOLY.

Application No. 052/Del/79 filed on 25th January, 1979.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) the Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

(22 Claims)

A process for electrostatically planning a dielectric film to a moving surface which is electrically conducting and connected to a fixed potential, which comprises applying the said film in manner known *per se* to the said moving surface while the film is exposed to an electric discharge from a corona electrode consisting of a metal wire fed with direct current and substantially parallel to the said surface and a second electrically conducting electrode of hollow open curved cross-section with its concave face facing, and its axis of curvature substantially parallel to, the corona electrode and the said surface, the said second electrode being electrically uninsulated and connected to a potential which is lower in absolute value than that of the corona electrode, so that an electric current is established between the corona electrode and the second electrode.

(Complete Specification 29 Pages Drawings 3 Sheets)

CLASS : 114-D. 151088

Int. CL. : C 14c—1/08.

"A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF IMMOBILISED PANCREATIC ENXYME BATES FOR USE IN LEATHER MANUFACTURE."

Applicants : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-10001, INDIA.

Inventors : RENGARAJULA PUVANAKRISHNAN, SUDHAMOY BOSE AND SUSIL CHANDRA DHAR.

Application for Patent No. 56/Del/79 filed on 27th JANUARY, 1979.

Complete Specification left on 10th April, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) the Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

(3 Claims)

A process for the production of immobilized pancreatic enzyme bates for use in leather manufacture comprising treating purified river sand of desired pore size with glutaraldehyde solution to obtain sand-glutaraldehyde compound and treating the same with activated pancreatic enzyme extract of a fine pulp of fresh treated pancrease and separating the enzyme bates formed.

(Provisional Specification 4 Pages. Drawings NIL)
(Complete Specification 5 Pages. Drawings NIL)

CLASS : 114-E. 151089

Int. Cl : C 14c—1/08.

"AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR BATTING OF SKINS AND HIDES USING IMMOBILISED PANCREATIC ENZYME PRODUCT FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF LEATHER."

Applications : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, Rafi Marg, New Delhi-110001, India.

Inventors : RENGARAJULA PUVANAKRISHNAN, SUDHAMOY BOSE and SUSIL CHANDRA DHAR.

Application for Patent No. 57/Del/79 filed on 27th 1979.

Complete Specification left on 10th April, 1980.

Appropriate office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) the Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

(6 Claims)

An improved process for the bating of skins and hides for the manufacture of leather consists in the partial deliming by known methods of the limed pelts, initial bating of

the same with immobilized pancreatic enzyme product at room temperature and final bating at 35°—38°C, both bating of the pelts being carried out at a pH of 8.0 to 8.5 for 1 to 6 hours.

(Provisional Specification 3 Pages. Drawings NIL)

(Complete Specification 6 Pages. Drawings NIL)

CLASS : 70 C_2, 4. 151090

INT. CL.: C 22 d—3/12 & G 05 f—7/00.

"AN ELECTROLYTIC APPARATUS HAVING REDUCED MAGNETIC DISTURBANCES AND OPERATING AT HIGH CURRENT STRENGTH."

Applicants : ALUMINIUM PECHINEY, a French Company, of 28, rue de Bonnel, 69433 LYON CEDEX 3, France.

Inventors : PAUL MOREL AND JEAN-PIERRE DUGOIS.

Application No. 077/Del/79 filed on 1st February, 1979.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), The Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

(4 Claims)

An electrolytic apparatus having reduced magnetic disturbances and operating at high current strength used in the production of aluminium, comprising electrolysis tanks, disposed lengthwise, each tank adapted to be supplied with current from the preceding tank both by way of the upstream end at a fraction of the current strength and by way of at least one other point disposed between the upstream end and the down stream end inclusive, with a fraction (1—) of the current strength, characterised in that negative conductors connecting between the tanks are disposed parallel to the axis O_x and pass substantially through points of co-ordinates Y and Z as to satisfy a first equation system.

$$Y^2 + Z^2 + Z = 0$$

$$(2+4a_2-2)Z^2 - (1-2a2)\ Z+a2\ (a_2-2)=0$$

in which and are coefficients which are independent of strength and which depend solely on the half-width 'a' of the anodic system, the height 'h' of the cross member above the cathodic reference plane xOy, and the fraction of the current strength which supplies the upstream end of each tank, such that the horizontal longitudinal component B_y of the magnetic field at the centre of the tank is zero and that the vertical component B_z of the magnetic field is anti-symmetric with respect to the axis O_y, wherein B_x, B_y and B_z denote the components of the magnetic field along axes O_x, O_y and O_z, in a straight rightangled trihedron whose centre O is the centre of the cathodic plane of the tank, O_x is the longitudinal axis in the direction of the row, O_y is the transverse axis and O_z is the upwardly directed vertical axis, and wherein Y and Z denote the co-ordinates of said conductors in the plane OX_z and, further, characterized in that at least one auxiliary conductor is disposed along each row in which a continuous current is circulated in the opposite direction to the direction of current circulating in the row.

(Complete Specification 34 Pages Drawings 9 Sheets)

CLASS : 32 $F_n(b)$. 151091

Int. Cl. : C 07 d—27/00, 29/00.

"PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF DERIVATIVES OF DEHYDROCYCLICIMINO ACIDS."

Aplicants : E. R. SQUIBB AND SONS, INC., A corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware, manufacturers and whose full Post office address is Lawrenceville-Princeton Road, Princetion New Jersey, United States of America.

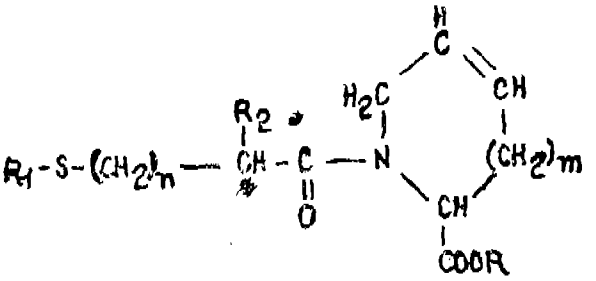
Inventors : MIGUEL ANGEL ONDETTI AND SESHA IYER NATARAJAN.

Application No. 086/Del/79 filed on 06th February, 1979.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), The Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

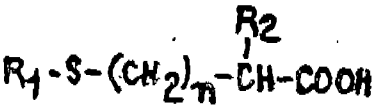
(16 Claims)

A process for preparing a compound of the formula I.

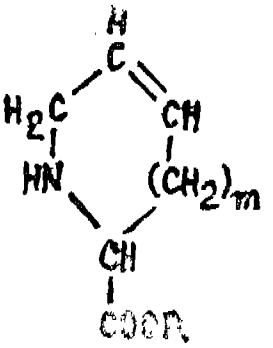


Wherein R and R_n each is hydrogen or lower alkyl; R_a is hydrogen, lower lakanoyl or a radical of the formula shown in Figure 1.

m and n each is o or 1; characterized by reacting a compound of the formula II



wherein R_1, R_2 and n have the meaning given above with a compound of the formula III



of the drawings wherein R and m have the meaning given above according to conventional methods, such as herein described.

(Complete Specification 21 Pages Drawings 2 Sheets)

CLASS : 24 D_a 151092

INT. CL.: F 16 d—57/02.

"IMPROVEMENTS IN PENUMATIC PRESSURE OPERABLE BOOSTERS FOR VEHICLE HYDRAULIC BRAKING SYSTEMS."

Applicant : GIRLING LIMITED, a British Company of kings Road, Tyscley, Birmingham 11, England.

Inventor : GLYN PHILLIP REGINALD FARR.

Application No. 118/Del/79 filed on 19th February, 1979. Convention date 1st March, 1978 (08000/78) Great Britain.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), the Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

(7 Claims)

A pneumatic pressure-operable booster for a vehicle which comprises a main housing having located therein a pedal-operated input member and an output member on which a force is adapted to be developed, said input and output members defining there between a boost chamber, a secondary housing constituting a working chamber, a piston and piston rod assembly located within said working chamber and being movable on energisation of said working chamber, the free end of said piston rod acting on a volume of hydraulic fluid

provided in a passage, said passage being in connection with said boost chamber, the energisation of said working chamber being controlled by valve mechanism located in said boost chamber and operable by said input member.

(Complete Specification 12 Pages Drawings 2 Sheets)

CLASS : 160-D. 151093

Int.. CL : B 60 g—9/00.

"CROSS-COUNTRY VEHICLE."

Applicants : INTERPARTE AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, of Aeulestrasse 5, P.O. Box 470, FL-9490 Vaduz, Liechtenstein.

Inventor : HERBERT ERTL.

Application for Patent No. 122/Del/79 filed on 20th February, 1979.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings, (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) The Patent Office Delhi Branch.

(10 Claims)

A cross-country vehicle having a troughlike vehicle structure, rear-wheel suspensions arranged on the vehicle structure and driven rear wheels each being rotatably journaled in a rear—wheel suspension, respectively, characterized in that each of the rear-wheel suspensions consists of an axle-housing assembly, respectively, forming a gearbox casing, including gear means for driving the rear-wheel, said axle-housing assembly being mounted vertically at the side face of the vehicle structure or at a freely selectable angle of inclination α of 1 to 50 degrees between a vertical centre line through the driving axle and a centre line extending through the driving axle and the driven axle of the gear means.

(Complete Specification 9 Pages. Drawings 2 Sheets.)

CLASS : 33 D, F. 151094

INT. CL. B 22 d—21/06, 23/00.

"APPARATUS FOR USE IN A SYSTEM FOR GROWING CRYSTALLINE BODIES OF SELECTED SHAPE FROM A MELT."

Applicants : MOBIL TYCO SOLAR ENERGY CORPORATION, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware, USA and having a principal place of business at 16 Hickory Drive, Waltham, Massachusetts USA.

Inventor : VERNON EDWARD WHITE, JR.

Application No. 143/Del/79 filed on 28th February, 1979.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) The Patent Office Delhi Branch.

(17 Claims)

Apparatus for growing a crystalline body of selected shape from a melt, said apparatus comprising (1) a crucible, and (2) an improved capillary die member disposed in said crucible, said die member having a top end for supporting melt so that said body can be grown from said top end, a bottom end, at least one exterior side wall surface extending between the top and bottom ends, and a plurality of capillaries in the form of a plurality of spaced-apart grooves of capillary dimension formed in the exterior side wall surface of said die member, said grooves each terminating along the top end of said die member so that melt can be drawn from said crucible to said top end via said grooves as said body is grown at the top end of said die.

(Complete Specification 13 Pages Drawing 1 Sheet)

CLASS : 32-F_8 b. 151095.

Int. Cl : C 07 c—73/00.

"PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF CARBOXYLIC PERACIDS."

Applicants : PROPYLOX, A FRENCH COMPANY, OF 12, AVENUE DE LA RENAISSANCE, B-1040 BRUSSELS, BELGIUM.

Inventors : NICOLAS HARDY, LUCI LEROT and RENE WALRAEVENS.

Application for Patent No. 150/Del/79 filed on 6th March, 1979.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) the Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

(11 Claims)

A continuous process for the manufacture of carboxylic peracid by reacting the corresponding carboxylic acid with hydrogen peroxide in the presence of a catalyst and of an inert organic liquid which is a solvent for the peracid and is capable of forming a heterogenous azeotrope with water, in which water present in the reaction mixture is removed by distillation of the water/organic liquid azeotrope, characterised in that

(a) the carboxylic acid which are selected from the carboxylic acid containing from 1 to 10 carbon atoms reacts with hydrogen peroxide in a reaction mixture which contains the acid catalyst, the organic liquid and water, and wherein water is kept in a sufficient amount for the formation of distinct phases comprising an aqueous phase containing hydrogen peroxide, catalyst and from 5 to 95% of its weight of water and a distinct organic phase containing carboxylic acid, carboxylic peracid, traces of water and from 30 to 98% of its weight of organic liquid, these phases being in a weight ratio greater than 0.05 and less than 20,

(b) part of the water produced by the process and introduced into the reaction mixture is removed by azeotropic distillation with the organic liquid.

(c) part of the reaction mixtures, including the organic phase and aqueous phase, is withdrawn and the organic phase is separated from the aqueous phase in order to produce the organic solution.

(Complete Specification 22 Pages, Drawings one Sheet)

CLASSES : 113-I, 66-D_6, 9°. 151096.

Int. Cls. : F-21m—3/04, H 01k—1/02.

"IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO INCANDESCENT LAMPS."

Applicants : THE MINIATURE BULB INDUSTRIES (INDIA) PRIVATE LIMITED, an Indian Private Limited Company, and having its Registered Office at 131, Kanwali Road, Dehra Dun 248001, State of Uttar Pradesh, INDIA.

Inventor : AMI CHAND JAIN.

Application for Patent No. 178/Del/79 filed on 16th March, 1979.

Complete Specification left on 6th June, 1980.

Appropriate office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) the Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

(2 Claims)

An incandescent lamp such as a headlight of a motor vehicle, comprising a main filament mounted on two electrodes (that is, wires) and located in the dead centre in relation to the light-centre-length of the bulb and a dip filament mounted on two electrodes (that is wires) which are away from the centre of the said bulb, only one of said filaments that is, either the main filament or the dip filament being adapted to be energised at a time through a pedal switch provided in the said, motor vehicle, characterised in that the said lamp is provided with a third filament (also referred to hereinbefore as an additional filament) which as mounted in series on the same set of eelctrodes as the said dip filament, the said third or additional filament being energised simultaneously with the said dip filament.

(Provisional Specification 6 Pages.

(Complete Specification 9 Pages. Drawings one Sheet)

CLASSES : 87 A, E & I. 151097

Int. Cl. A 63 h—3/22.

"A PUPPET."

Applicant : VIKRAMJIT SINGH, an Indian national of 16-B Sujan Singh Park, New Delhi-110003,, India.

Inventor : VIKRAMJIT SINGH.
Application No. 194/Del/79 filed on 23rd March, 1979.
Complete Specification left on 21st March, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) the Patent Office Delhi Branch.

(10 Claims)

A puppet consisting of at least a head and a back each suspended by separate strings or wires from a first actuator from points spaced from each other on the said actuator, a pair of limbs each suspended by separate string from a second actuator, from points spaced from each other on the second actuator, the first actuator and the second actuator being disposed intersecting each other.

(Provisional Specification 5 Pages

(Complete Specification 9 Pages Drawing 1 Sheet)

CLASS : 32-F&c. 151098

Int. Cl : C 07 c—31/00.

"A PROCESS FOR MANUFACTURE OF METHANOL."

Applicants : TOYO ENGINEERING CORPORATION, A JAPANESE CHEMICAL CORPORATION OF 3-2-5, KASUMIGASEKI CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Inventors : KEIZO KONOKI and SHINKICHI NOZAWA.

Application for Patent No. 203/Del/79 filed on 27th March, 1979.

Appropriate office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) the Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

(3 Claims)

A process for the manufacture of methanol comprising the steps of reforming hydrocarbon material such as herein described with steam in the presence of a steam reforming catalyst such as herein described at an elevated pressure, preferably, of 30 to 50 Kg/cm^2 gauge, and a high temperature, preferably of 850°C to 1050°C, to yield a gaseous mixture containing H_2, CO and CO_2, the gaseous mixture being cooled and passed without undergoing any compression, into a reaction zone wherein said H_2, CO and CO_2 are reacted in the presence of a methanol synthesis catalyst such as herein described to yield methanol,

cooling the effluent from said reaction zone and allowing methanol to separate from the effluent by condensation;

scrubbing the resulting effluent with water to absorb substantially all of the residual methanol from said effluent, the methanol separated by condensation and the methanol absorbed into the scrubbing water being recovered from the process; and

recycling the substantially methanol free effluent to said reaction zone.

(Complete Specification 15 Pages. Drawings one Sheet).

CLASS : 40-H. 151099

Int. Cl. : B 01 d—53/00.

"APPARATUS FOR SEPARATING OF MIXTURES OF GASES."

Applicants : MESSERSCHMITT-BOLKOW-BLOHM GESELLSCHAFT MIT BESCHRANKTER HAFTUNG A COMPANY ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE GERMAN FEDERAL REPUBLIC, OF 8000 MUNCHEN, GERMAN FEDERAL REPUBLIC.

Inventors : GERD TYBUS and HARTMUT NEUKING.

Application for Patent No. 207/Del/79 filed on 29th March, 1979.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) the Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

(16 Claims)

Apparatus for separation of mixtures of gases into a havier fraction and a lighter fraction using nozzles through which the gas mixture is passed, the nozzles being defined by the edges of two spaced lips formed on elements constituting separating nozzle assemblies, wherein the elements are positioned around the periphery of a cylindrical core of polygonal or cylindrical cross-section, the core having around the circumference a number of longitudinally extending channels, the separating nozzle assemblies being formed from the elements which comprises bars with a V-shaped cavity extending along the side facing the core each limb of the cavity forming a lip, the nozzle being formed by the two lips and their associated edges of two adjacent elements, which two lips extend into a channel in the core to form therewith the separating nozzle assembly.

(Complete Specification 14 Pages. Drawings 2 Sheets)

CLASS : 32-B. 151100

Int. Cl. : C 07 c—7/00, 9/00.

"PROCESS FOR SEPARATION OF NORMAL PARAFFINS FROM ADMIXTURE WITH NON-NORMAL PARAFFINS."

Applicants : UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION, manufactures, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York, United States of America, located at 270 Park Avenue, New York, State of New York 10017, United States of America.

Inventor : THOMAS CHARLES HOLCOMBE.

Application for Patent No. 212/Del/79 filed on 30th March, 1979.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) the Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

(6 Claims)

A process for separating normal paraffins from admixture with non-normal paraffins which comprises passing a feedstock mixture of said normal and non-normal paraffins in the vapor state and at superatmospheric pressure through each of at least four fixed beds of a system containing a zeolitic molecular sieve adsorbent having effective pore diameters of substantially 5 Angstroms, each of said beds cyclically undergoing the stages of :

(a) adsorption-fill, wherein the vapor in the bed void space consists principally of a non-sorbable purge gas and the incoming feedstock forces the said non-sorbable purge gas from the bed void space out of the bed without substantial intermixing thereof with non-adsorbed feedstock fraction;

(b) adsorption, wherein the feedstock is passed through said bed in the same direction as the non-sorbable purge gas in stage (a) and the normal paraffin constituents of the feedstock are selectively adsorbed into the internal cavities of the crystalline zeolitic adsorbent and the non-adsorbed constituents of the feedstock are removed from the bed as an effluent reduced in content of normal paraffin feedstock constituents;

(c) void space purging, wherein the bed loaded with adsorbed normal paraffins to the extent that the stoichiometric point of the mass transfer zone thereof has passed between 85 and 97 per cent of the length of the bed and containing in the bed void space a mixture of normal paraffins and non-normal paraffins in essentially feedstock proportions, is purged counter currently, with respect to the direction of adsorption stage (b), by passing through the bed

a stream of a non-sorbable purge gas in sufficient quantity to remove said void space feedstock vapors but not more than that which produces about 50 mole percent of absorbed feedstock normal paraffins in the bed effluent; and

(d) purge desorption, wherein the selectively absorbed feedstock normal paraffins are recovered as a product stream by passing a non-sorbable purge gas countercurrently with respect to adsorption stage (b) through the bed until the major proportion of adsorbed normal paraffins has been desorbed and the bed void space vapors consist principally of non-sorbable purge gas wherein: the improvement comprises recycling directly in the vapor phase in combination with feedstock the mixture of normal paraffins and non-normal paraffins purged from each bed of the system during stage (c) to another bed of the system undergoing stage (b) absorption.

(Complete Specification 21 Pages. Drawings 1 Sheet)

CLASS : 107 B. 151101

Int. Cl. : F 01 c—1/00.

"PRESSURIZED FLUID ENGINE."

Applicants : POCLAIN HYDRAULICS, a French company, of 60410 Verberie, France.

Inventors : JEAN-PIERRE BADOUREAUX, AND HEAN-FRANCOIS CHEYLUS.

Application No. 228/Del/79 filed on 07th April, 1979.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) the Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

(6 Claims)

A pressurized fluid engine comprising :

— a cam having a wavelike configuration;

— a cylinder block mounted to rotate about an exis with respect to said cam and including a plurality of cylinders (8) arranged radially therein with respect to the axis of rotation;

— a plurality of pistons each slidably mounted in a respective one of said cylinders and adapted to bear against the cam under the force of pressurized fluid; and

— an elastic device for returning said pistons to a retracted position inside their respective cylinders, said device including separate drawing springs at least equal in number to the number of pistons for biasing said pistons to said retracted position and a plurality of levers each mounted to pivot with respect to one piston about an axis parallel to the axis of rotation of the cylinder block, the number of said levers being equal to the number of said springs, and each lever constituting a link between two of said springs and each spring being coupled to two of said levers.

(Complete Specification 10 Pages. Drawings 2 Sheets).

CLASSES : 164-A, 164-C, 32F_2 (b). 151102.

Int. Cls. : C 02 c—1/00
C 07 d—55/00.

"PROCESS FOR REMOVING MELAMINE FROM MELAMINE-CONTAINING LIQUIDS."

Applicants : STAMICARBON B. V., a company organised and existing under the laws of Netherlands, of Geleen, the Netherlands.

Inventors : LUCIA REDEMPTA MARIA MEIJER-HOFFMAN and PIETER HARMANNUS DE JONGE.

Application for Patent No. 233/Del/79 filed on 9th April, 1979.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) The Patent Office Delhi Branch.

(13 Claims)

A process for removing melamine from melamine-containing liquids characterized in that melamine is biodegraded by bringing an aqueous solution or suspension of melamine under anaerobic conditions into contact with one or more species of micro-organisms or enzyme preparations of the kind herein described, having melamine activity.

(Complete Specification 22 Pages.)

CLASS : 32-C. 151103

Int. Cl. : C 07 g—3/00.

"A PROCESS FOR THE EXTRACTION OF SENNOSIDES."

Applicants : SYNTHELABO, a French body corporate of 1 Avenue de. Villars, 75341 Paris, Cedex, 07, France.

Inventors : GARBIEL JEAN PIERRE, DUMONT MARCEL and GUILLE ROBERT.

Application for Patent No. 238/Del/79 filed on 12th April, 1979.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings, (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) The Patent Office Delhi Branch.

(6 Claims)

A process for the extraction of sennosides from senna folioles and follicles, comprising the rapid exhaustion of the plant by means of cold water, in a neutral or slightly alkaline medium by addition of a bicarbonate, followed by acidification and extraction with butanol.

(Complete Specification 8 Pages. Drawings NIL)

CLASS : 6-B_4. 151104.

Int. Cl. : F 17 b—1/00.

"IMPROVED STORAGE CONTAINER FOR LIQUIFIED GAS."

Applicant : & Inventor : RAVINDER SINGH, an Indian citizen, of Y-77, Hauz Khas, New Delhi-110016, India.

Application for Patent No. 305/Del/79 filed on 8th May, 1979.

Complete Specification left on 1st August, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings, (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) the Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

(9 Claims)

An improved storage container for liquified gas comprising a main or outlet chamber provided at or near its upper and with an outlet having connected thereto a valve arrangement for the regulated release and flow of gas thereto, said outer chamber constituting the main gas reservoir of the container, and an inner or auxiliary chamber provided within the main chamber and adapted to hold a predetermined quantity of gas, said inner chamber being provided with a single aperture at or near the upper end thereof said aperture being adapted to act as both an inlet at the time of filling the container and as an outlet through which the contents of the auxiliary chamber are adapted to be released into the main chamber, said release being controlled by means of a valve arrangement connecting the auxiliary chamber with the interior of the main chamber.

(Provisional Specification 4 Pages. Drawings NIL).

(Complete Specification 19 Pages. Drawings 5 Sheets).

CLASSES : 5-D & 173-B. 151105

Int. Cl. : A 01 g—25/00.

"AN IRRIGATION SPRINKLER."

Applicant & Inventor : ROBIN CLIVER NUGENT, an Australian citizen of 2 Hendren Street, Carina, Queensland, 4152, Commonwealth of Australia.

Application for Patent No. 308/Del/79 filed on 8th May, 1979.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) the Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

(11 Claims)

A sprinkler of the type having a water inlet housing supporting a detachable outlet nozzle assembly thereon for pivotal movement about a substantially vertical support axis in such manner that water supplied to said housing is discharged through said outlet nozzle assembly as a water jet having a discharge axis inclined to said support axis and a flow deflecting assembly adapted for intermittent engagement with said water jet to cause incremental rotation of said outlet nozzle assembly about said support axis, characterized in that said flow deflecting assembly includes a pivot arm supported at one side of said nozzle assembly for pivotal movement about an upwardly extending axis and flow deflecting means supported thereby for movement between an engaged position in which said deflecting means engages said water jet to deflect said jet to one side of said nozzle to maintain said flow deflecting assembly in said engaged position and cause said nozzle to pivot about its support axis in the forward direction, and a disengaged position in which said deflecting means is disposed remote from said water jet, said flow deflecting means including a deflecting blade assembly having a forward deflecting face engageable with said water jet so as to cause said forward pivoting of said outlet nozzle assembly and a reverse-deflecting face engageable with said water jet to cause deflection thereof for deflecting said water jet to the other side of said nozzle to cause said flow deflecting assembly to move to said disengaged position and driving vane means associated with said deflecting blade assembly and adapted to engage said water jet simultaneously with said deflecting blade assembly to move the latter through said water jet, the parts being so made and arranged that said forward-deflecting face is arranged at the leading end of said deflecting assembly and said reverse-deflecting face is disposed at the trailing end of said deflecting blade assembly, whereby engagement between said reverse-deflecting face and said water jet subsequent to engagement between said water jet and said forward-deflecting face caused said disengagement between said flow deflecting assembly and said water jet.

(Complete Specification 22 Pages. Drawings 2 Sheets).

CLASSES : 32F(₄). 151106

Int. Cl. : C 07 c—127/00.

"AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR SYNTHESIZING UREA FROM AMMONIA AND CARBON DIOXIDE WITH ELIMINATION OF POSSIBLE EXPLOSION OF THETAIL GAS FROM SAID PROCESS."

Applicants : MITSUI TOATSU CHEMICALS, INC., a Japanese Chemical Corporation of 3-2-5, Kasumigsseki, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo. Japan *And* Toyo Engineering Corporation. a Japanese Chemical Corporation of 3-2-5, Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, Japan.

Inventors : KEIZO KONOKI AND MICHIO NOBUE.

Application No. 311/Del/79 filed on 08th May, 1979.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Delhi Branch.

(2 Claims)

An improved process for synthesizing urea from ammonia and carbon dioxide, with elimination of possible explosion of the tail gas generated during such process, which comprises decomposing the ammonium carbamate content of an effluent leaving an urea synthesis reactor into a gaseous mixture comprising essentially ammonia and carbon dioxide, contacting said ammonia-carbon dioxide gaseous mixture with a solvent such as herein described whereby a part of the ammonia and carbon dioxide is absorbed by said solvent, adding to the remainder of the unabsorbed ammonia and carbon dioxide gas mixture a purge gas from an ammonia synthesis circulating system to lower the oxygen content of said unabsorbed gas mixture and keep the combustible gas concentration in said gas mixture beyond the range of explosion and feeding said absorbed ammonia and carbon dioxide back to the urea synthesis reactor to synthesize urea therein along with ammonia and carbon dioxide freshly fed.

(Complete Specification 10 Pages. Drawing 7 Sheet).

CLASS : 205 C. 151107

Int. Cl. : B 60 b—3/00.

"WHEELS."

Applicants : GKN GROUP SERVICES LIMITED, a British Company of Group Head Office, P.O. Box 55, Smethwick, Warley, West Midlands, B66 2 RZ, England.

Inventors : MICHAEL FREDERICK EDWARDS, NORMAN BIRD, BRYAN GEORGE CARVER AND GWYNNE WILLIAMS.

Application No. 353/Del/79 filed on 21st May, 1979.

Convention date 26th May, 1978, (23456/78) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) the Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

(4 Claims)

A support wheel for a track laying vehicle comprising a pair of one-piece wheel elements secured together, each wheel element comprising a disc formed integrally with a rim, characterised in that the adjacent parts of the disc (10) and rim (12) of each wheel element together are of T-shape in radial cross-section, the disc (10) being of dished configuration with the centre part (16) of the disc extending axially outwardly of the wheel element beyond one of the edges (18) of the rim (12); the two wheel elements being secured together at the centre part (16) of the discs (10) thereof to define a continuous groove between the edges (18) of the rims (12) for accommodating the horns of a track to be supported on said rims.

(Complete Specification 7 Pages. Drawings 2 Sheets).

CLASS : 32F₈(₄).

Int. Cl. : C 07 c—57/04.

"PROCESS FOR RECOVERY OF ACRYLIC ACID WITH RECYCLE QUENCH."

Applicants : THE STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF a Midland Building, Cleveland, Ohio 44115, United States of America, an Ohio Corporation.

Inventor : DAVID RUDOLPH WAGNER.

Application No. 362/Del/79 filed on 22nd May, 1979.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) The Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

(10 Claims)

A process for the recovery of acrylic acid from a gaseous reactor effluent containing acrylic acid, acrolein, water and impurities produced from the catalytic vapor phase oxidation of proylene or acrolein comprising the steps of :

(a) quenching the gaseous reactor effluent with a quench liquid such as herein described wherein a first liquid stream containing acrylic acid and a first vapor stream containing acrylic acid are formed;

(b) indirectly cooling said first vapor stream to form a second liquid stream containing acrylic acid and a second vapor stream; and

(c) passing said second liquid stream as the quench liquid of step (a) to quench the reactor effluent and removing an aqueous solution containing acrylic acid from the bottom of the quench separator.

(Complete Specification 14 Pages. Drawings 2 Sheets).

CLASS : 123. 151109

Int. Cl. : C 05 d—1/00.

"METHOD OF MANUFACTURING NP— OR NPK— CONTAINING FERTILIZERS FROM MAGNESIUM CONTAINING PHOSPHATE ORE."

Applicant : NORSK HYDRO A.S., of Bygdy alle 2, Oslo 2, Norway, a Norwegian company.

Inventors : TRYGVE HEGGEB AND ARNE CONRADSEN.

Application No. 474/Del/79 filed on 29th June, 1979.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) The Patent Office Delhi Branch.

(2 Claims)

Method of manufacturing NP— or NPK— containing fertilizer from phosphate ore, having a magnesium content of more than 0.3 per cent by weight, by nitric acid digestion and subsequent removal of the major part of calcium as calcium nitrate-tetrahydrate by crystallization and filtration until a Ca/P. ratio of about 0.35 in the filtrate to which ammonium nitrate is optionally added prior to further processing by ammonia neutralization and subsequent evaporation before prilling or granulation, characterized in that a substantial part of the remaining calcium is kept outside the process itself, at least during the neutralization and evaporation stages by reducing the calcium content of the filtrate by sulphate precipitation and removal by filtration until it corresponds to a Ca/P-ratio of 0.01—0.15, and that the resulting filtrate is neutralized to a N/P_2O_5—ratio of at least 0.5, and that the calcium in the form of calcium sulphate preferably is returned to the process subsequent to the evaporation stage and prior to prilling or granulation.

(Complete Specification 14 Pages).

OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS

The application for Patent No. 147308 made by Manik Metals & Trading Co. Private Limited in respect of which an opposition was entered by Pressure Cookers & Appliances Ltd., as notified in Part-III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India, dated the 30th August, 1980 has been treated as withdrawn.

PATENTS SEALED

145444 149330 149353 149429 149459 149697 149778
149852 149924 149936 149952 149984 149988 150004
150008 150015 150016 150017 150020 150027 150033
150034 150035 150044 150045 150049

AMENDMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57

The amendments proposed by Barbara Serednicka and Jacek Dlugolecki in respect of patent application No. 148859 advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 1st May 1982 have been allowed.

PATENTS DEEMED TO BE ENDORSED WITH THE WORDS "LICENCES OF RIGHT"

The following patents are deemed to have been endorsed with the words "Licences of right" under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970. The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates of the Patents.

No.	*Title of the invention*
144893	(07-09-76) A process for producing oil and/or gas from a well with reduced or stopped penetration of water into the well.
145260	(09-03-77) Apparatus and process for the synthesis of ammonia.
145336	(13-01-77) Process for the separation of hydrocarbon.
145529	(28-04-77) A process for decaffeination of an aqueous extract of roast coffee, green coffee or tea
145617	(22-08-77) Hydrometallurgical process for the recovery of zinc, copper and cadmium from their ferrites.
145619	(14-10-76) Method of recovering unreacted materials and heat in urea synthesis.
145633	(28-03-77) Process for preparation of S-cyclo-alkyl methyl and S-neophentyl thiocarbamate and sulfoxide derivatives thereof.
145657	(05-02-77) A process for the preparation of 17α-methyl-3β-pyrrolidino-17α-aza- D- homoandrost-5-ene dimethiodide (chondonium iodide) (HS-310).
145670	(06-01-77) Method of preparing nickel-rhenium hydrogenation catalyst.
145692	(11-04-77) A process for the manufacture of new water-soluble hydrazone compounds.
145767	(09-08-77) A process for the preparation of N-6-chloronicotinoyl-D, α-homocysteine thiolactone.
145784	(16-04-77) Process for preparing indolylacetic acid derivatives.
145818	(16-08-76) Process for preparing a thermally protected super alloy structure.
145913	(04-07-77) Improved process for wet treatment of textile and an apparatus for carrying out said process.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

110095 113689 114077 114088 114103 114301 114531 114555
114569 114613 114664 114728 114818 115353 119269 119317
119410 119487 119522 119651 119783 119784 119882 120029
120321 120627 120700 124030 124710 124725 124729 124756
124771 124899 124900 124974 125000 125052 125110 125197
125209 125349 125500 125508 125601 125787 126546 129937
130137 130164 130165 130282 130298 130315 130316 130318
130324 130333 130367 130371 130631 130747 131081 132080
133934 134247 134305 134322 134328 134339 134351 134363
134381 134475 134498 134677 134737 134748 135454 135578
136073 136191 136302 136389 136562 136571 136595 136908
136930 137013 137283 137336 137337 137338 137516 137844
137990 138059 138082 138160 138626 138695 138971 139494
139544 139839 139991 140435 140555 140676 140777 140836
140967 141238 141259 141631 141640 141678 141890 141909
142533 142766 142814 142848 143014 143017 143350 143425
143438 143525 143588 143921 144540 144754 144766 144845
144932 144933 145151 145249 145283 145313 145567 145578
145583 145755 145842 145897 146026 146186 146216 146387
146408 146448 146620 146621 146685 147022 147215 147299
147311 147382 147429 147476 147589 147999 148261 148394
148117 148407 148408 148419 148587 148625 148740 148746
148856 149010 149118 149209 149530 149594 149610 149756

RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

(1)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 128926 dated the 21st October, 1970 made by Harbans Lal Malhotra & Sons Ltd., formerly known as Harbans Lal Malhotra & Sons Private Ltd., on the 15th September, 1981 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 31st July, 1982 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(2)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 128927 dated the 21st October, 1970 made by Harbans Lal Malhotra & Sons Ltd., formerly known as Harbans Lal Malhotra & Sons Private Ltd., on the 15th September, 1981 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 31st July, 1982 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(3)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 128928 dated the 21st October, 1970 made by Harbans Lal Malhotra & Sons Ltd., formerly known as Harbans Lal Malhotra & Sons Private Ltd., on the 15th September, 1981 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 31st July, 1982 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(4)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 128930 dated the 21st October, 1970 made by Harbans Lal Malhotra & Sons Ltd., formerly known as Harbans Lal Malhotra & Sons Private Ltd., on the 15th September. 1981 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 31st July, 1982 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(5)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 134437 dated the 30th April, 1973 made by Harbans Lal Malhotra & Sons Ltd., formerly known as Harbans Lal Malhotra & Sons Private Ltd., on the 15th September, 1981 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 31st July, 1982 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(6)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 134437 dated the 30th April, 1973 made by Harbans Lal Malhotra & Sons Ltd., formerly known as Harbans Lal Malhotra & Sons Private Ltd., on the 8th March, 1982 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 31st July, 1982 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(7)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 138483 dated the 26th April, 1974 made by Harbans Lal Malhotra & Sons Ltd., formerly known as Harbans Lal Malhotra & Sons Private Ltd., on the 8th March, 1982 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 31st July, 1982 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(8)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 147609 dated the 8th May, 1978 made by Prem Chandra Luthar on the 20th April, 1982 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part-III, Section 2 dated the 10th July, 1982 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in the each entry is the date of registration of the design included in the entry.

Class 1. No. 152120. Leningradekoe Nauchno-Proizvodstvennce Obiedinenie "Burvestnik", Vyborgskaya naberezhnaya, 29, Leningrad, USSR. An institution organised and existing under the laws of the USSR. "Transducer of Spectral Ratio Pyrometer" 27th July, 1982.

Class 1. No. 152287. Anjali Products 170, Bombay Talkies Compound, Malad (West), Bombay-400 064, State of Maharashtra India. "The Meduwada Maker". 15th September, 1982.

Class 1. No 152290. Anjali Products, 170, Bombay Talkies Compound, Malad (West), Bombay-400 064, State of Maharashtra, India. "Vegetable & Fruit Chopper". 15th September, 1982.

Class 1. No. 151718. Toyo Die Casting Co., Upper Fort, Sheikh Dawood, Aligarh-202001, Uttar Pradesh, An Indian, Partnership Firm. "Locks". 24th March, 1982.

Class 1. No. 151715. Toyo Die Casting Co., Upper Fort, Sheikh Dawood, Aligarh-202001, Uttar Pradesh, An Indian Partnership Firm. "Locks". 24th March, 1982.

Class 3. No. 152254. Racal Accoustics Limited, a British Company of Beresford Avenue, Wembley, Middlesex HAO 1RU, England. "Telephone Instrument". 31st August, 1982.

Class 3. No. 152347. Megha Enterprises, a Partnership firm, all Indian Nationals of H-75, Kirti Nagar, New Delhi-110015, India. "Cycle". 6th October, 1982.

Class 3. No. 152291. Anjali Products, 170, Bombay Talkies Compound, Malad (West), Bombay-400 064, State of Maharashtra, India. Indian Nationals of above address. "Vegetable Chopper". 15th September,1982.

Class 3. No. 152288. Anjali Products, 170, Bombay Talkies Compound, Malad (West), Bombay-400 064, State of Maharashtra, India. Indian Nationals of above address. "Glass and spoons stand made of plastic". 15th September, 1982.

Class 3. No. 152289. Anjali Products, 170, Bombay Talkies Compound, Malad (West), Bombay-400 064, State of Maharashtra, India, Indian Nationals of above address. "Multipurpose Compartment Box". 15th September, 1982.

Class 3. No. 151885. Peico Electronics and Electricals Limited, of Shivsagar Estate, Block 'A', Dr. Annie Besant Road, Worli, Bombay 18 (WB), Maharashtra State, India, an Indian Company. "Stereo Turntable". 6th May, 1982.

Class 3. No. 152128. Tradelink International, Parvati Kunj, 3rd floor, Doulat Nagar, Road No. 3, Borivli West, Bombay 400066, State of Maharashtra, an Indian Sole Proprietory Firm. "Key Chain". 28th July, 1982.

Class 3. No. 152282. Colgate-Palmolive GmbH of Liebigstrasse 2-12 D-2000 Hamburg 74, West Germany, a West German Company. "Bottle". 14th September, 1982.

Class 4. No. 152131. Jagatjit Industries Limited 91-Nehru Place, New Delhi-110019. India. An Indian Companies Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act. "Bottle". 29th July, 1982.

Class 4. No. 152234. Power Line Products Company, 35, Sidhpura Industrial Estate, Masrani Lane, Kurla, Bombay-400 070. State of Maharashtra, India, an Indian National of above address. "An Insulator made of porcelain". 28th August, 1982.

Class 4. No. 152233. Power Line Products Company, 35, Sidhpura Industrial Estate, Masrani Lane, Kurla, Bombay-400 070, State of Maharashtra India. An Indian National of above address. "An Insulator made of porcelain". 28th August, 1982.

Class 4 No. 152231. Power Line Products Company, 35, Sidpura Industrial Estate, Masrani Lane, Kurla, Bombay-400 070 State of Maharashtra, India. "An Insulator made of Porcelain", 28th August, 1982.

Class 4. No. 152232. Power Line Products Company, 35, Sidhpura Industrial Estate, Masrani Lane, Kurla, Bombay-400 070, State of Maharashtra, India. "An Insulator made of Porcelain". 28th August, 1982.

Class 4. No. 152019. Dalmia Dairy Industries, Prop. : Dalmir Dairy Industries Limited, an Indian Company of Bharatpur (Rajasthan) India, "Galass Bottle". 28th June, 1982.

Dr. K. V. SWAMINATHAN,
Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks.

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